Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at Page 8, line 23, as follows:

In the present invention, it is preferable that BPADA, which is the compound in which the X indicated in the chemical formula B is [[- (CH₃)₂ -]]-C(CH₃)₂-, has a melting point endothermic peak temperature as measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) of 187°C or more, and is substantially neither endothermic nor exothermic at less than the melting onset endothermic temperature. When such a BPADA is used, it is possible to maintain an even higher transparency.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 11, line 24, as follows:

In one more favorable embodiment, the polyamic acid solution of the present invention is spread as a coating onto optic fibers. Particularly, optic fibers are passed through a coating device, and 20 to 25 wt% polyamic acid solution having a viscosity in a range of about 5 to 25 poise is coated over the length of the fibers. After this, removal of the polar catalyst and imide conversion of the polyamic acid is performed preferably by passing the coated optic fibers through the 120°C to 300°C zone of an oven at a speed of 0.3 meters / min (m/min) to 9.3 to 12.4 m/min.

Please insert the following description after line 7, page 20 of the specification:

FIG. 2 is an O1s spectrograph obtained by XPS analysis of a polyimide obtained in Working Example 1 of the present invention. FIG. 3 is an O1s spectrograph obtained by XPS analysis of a polyimide obtained in Comparative Example 1. FIGS. 2 and 3 show the results of waveform separation and spectrum derived from the 1s orbital (O1s) of the oxygen. Considering the boding state of the oxygen, the oxygen of an imido group belongs to the peak of

the lower bonding energy side (A), while the oxygen of amic acid belongs to the peak of the higher bonding energy side (B). As can be seen from FIGS. 2 and 3, the imidization proceeds more in Working Example 1 (FIG. 2) than in Comparative Example 1 (FIG. 3).